UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/CN.4/2001/104
18 January 2001

Original: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fifty-seventh session
Item 19 of the provisional agenda

ADVISORY SERVICES AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Report of the Secretary-General

GE.01-10318 (E)

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In its resolutions 2000/80, the Commission on Human Rights requested the Secretary-General to submit an annual report to the Commission on technical cooperation in the field of human rights. The present report is submitted pursuant to that request.

II. THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME IN 2000

A. Policy orientation

2. The Technical Cooperation Programme of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) supports countries in promoting and protecting all human rights at the national and regional level by incorporating international human rights standards in national laws, policies and practices and by building sustainable national capacities to implement these standards and ensure respect for human rights.

3. The Programme is carried out at the request of the concerned Government. Projects are formulated and implemented with the broadest possible participation of all elements of national societies, including civil society and national institutions, as well as the judicial, legislative and executive branches of the Government. The Programme is implemented in the context of the pursuit of national development objectives and national programmes and assistance coordinated by the United Nations system in support of these objectives.

4. Among the key result areas that have been defined by OHCHR for the period 1999-2001 in the light of relevant provisions in the medium-term plan for 1998-2001 and the programme budget for 2000-2001 the following deserve particular attention within the Technical Cooperation Programme: national capacity-building to develop strategies and structures for human rights; human rights education; charting a new course for the implementation of economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development; racism; the rights of indigenous people; trafficking of women and children, gender and the human rights of women; the rights of the child; humanitarian law and human rights; and developing a policy for future human rights field activities and consolidating existing activities.

B. Project identification, formulation, appraisal and approval

5. The Technical Cooperation Programme of OHCHR is developed through established procedures, which include the following phases: request, needs assessment, project formulation, appraisal, approval, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

6. Request. Technical cooperation projects at the national level are initiated by a formal request by the concerned Government.

7. Needs assessment. Following receipt of a request, the feasibility of the project is studied, taking into account recommendations by the competent United Nations human rights organs and bodies, including relevant recommendations by United Nations bodies and mechanisms, as well as the availability of resources. In case of a positive outcome of this process, a need assessment mission is then usually fielded to define priority areas for a possible human rights project. The

assessment team meets with all interested parties, both governmental and non-governmental, and United Nations and other agencies and organizations engaged in human rights-related areas, and collects all available relevant documentation and legislation. The report contains an analysis and assessment of the needs identified and proposals for action. Such an assessment is essential for tailoring projects to the specific needs of the requesting country.

8. Project formulation. The formulation of a technical cooperation project is an outcome of the priorities identified and the availability of resources. The Programme seeks to establish partnership for positive change. Through dialogue the project is defined within the limits of the Programme's mission, goals and objectives, priorities and limited financial resources. If additional information is necessary, or further discussions are needed to refine the project strategy, a project formulation mission may take place. Technically, projects are based on the Logical Framework Method for project formulation, including a clear identification of the country's human rights context and background; the human rights needs/problems to be addressed; solutions offered by the project; target beneficiaries (direct and indirect); long-term and immediate objectives of the project, results, outputs, activities, inputs and risks; and identification and development of indicators for measuring of impact.

9. Internal appraisal. In December 1998 the Project Review Committee (PRC) was established as a subcommittee of the Senior Policy Committee. PRC is the mechanism through which OHCHR, at senior level, monitors performance, provides guidance and exercises internal control of its action-oriented activities. PRC considers new projects and their revision with the aim of assessing and providing guidance on: the relevance of the proposed objectives, activities and underlying assumptions of the project to the mandates, and priorities of OHCHR, and its possible impact on the issues the project intends to address; the suitability and effectiveness of project management, and institutional and implementation arrangements; the soundness of financial requirements, according to OHCHR's priorities and actual resources; and the possible special interest of the project to OHCHR in terms of policy implications, replicability, innovations and risks. In June 2000 the Activities and Programme Branch (APB) of OHCHR introduced an APB Projects Pre-Screening Process with the aim of facilitating the work of PRC.

10. External appraisal. Projects are also subject to an external appraisal system through the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation (VFTC). The establishment of PRC as the internal oversight and appraisal committee (a measure recommended by the Board of Trustees) allows the Board of Trustees to devote more time for other parts of its broad mandate (Commission resolution 1993/87), including advice in long-term programming of the OHCHR Technical Cooperation Programme. Consequently, at the thirteenth session in June 2000 the Board decided no longer to discuss each and every project proposal presented to PRC. In the future the Board will focus on reports from needs assessments and evaluations, try to draw lessons learned from the evaluations and take up discussions on thematic issues within the Technical Cooperation Programme.

11. Approval. Final approval rests with the High Commissioner, for OHCHR, and the Government concerned, and is formalized through the signature of the project document.

C. Implementation modalities

1. Regional approach and regional frameworks

12. Strengthening national capacities is decisive for any progress in the promotion and protection of human rights. However, OHCHR does not have the capacity to be present in all countries which are interested in technical cooperation projects. Therefore, OHCHR has developed a regional/subregional approach to support national efforts effectively. Initiatives at this level create the opportunity to draw on the expertise and best practices of countries in comparable situations, generate cooperation between neighbours, and allow for utilization of international resources in a concentrated, and thus more efficient manner. Developing regional/subregional frameworks for the promotion and protection of human rights involve governmental agencies; parliaments; civil society; international organizations, in particular components of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and regional organizations. OHCHR has already gained some experience, especially in the Asian-Pacific region where activities include: annual workshops, exchanges of best practices and experiences, consultations and designation of a regional adviser on international human rights standards.

2. Management of projects

13. Projects covering one or few substantive areas or to be carried out in a short time are often implemented by the OHCHR Desk in Geneva alone or with a minimum of administrative support from a UNDP country office. Projects of a more complex nature or requiring a longer period of implementation are often carried out with assistance of human rights presences in the field, acting as offices of OHCHR or components of larger United Nations operations.

14. In 2000, the following national technical cooperation field presences were operational: Chad, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mongolia, Somalia, South Africa and Palestine. In addition, the subregional office based in Pretoria continued to implement and facilitate the implementation of activities at the regional level as well as in various countries of the southern African region. The following OHCHR field presences combined monitoring and technical cooperation mandates: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cambodia, Colombia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Croatia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

15. Representatives of all field presences with technical cooperation mandates participated in the third meeting of OHCHR field presences, which was held in Geneva from 28 to 31 August 2000. The meeting included working group discussions of 20 wide-ranging topics of which several related to technical cooperation. The meeting called for increased capacity to support field operations in general and recognized technical cooperation as the central pillar of human rights work. It recommended that OHCHR: strengthen its programme in the areas of institution-building and administration of justice and law enforcement; develop further the institutional capacity to deliver human rights training; and strengthen its capacity to learn from the vast experience gained in the field.

3. Partnership with United Nations agencies and programmes

16. Enhanced collaboration with other United Nations actors in the implementation of technical cooperation activities allows for maximizing their impact and more efficient use of resources. Close cooperation is particularly significant with UNDP, based on the memorandum of understanding in force between the two agencies. One example is the joint programme for Human Rights Strengthening, HURIST, supporting the implementation of UNDP's policy on human rights as presented in the policy document "Integrating Human Rights with Sustainable Human Development". Its primary purposes are to test guidelines and methodologies and to identify best practices and learning opportunities in the development of national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights and in the application of a human rights approach to development programming. HURIST contributes to the international debate concerning major areas of relevance for human rights and supports UNDP country offices so requested by Governments to provide assistance in the field of human rights and generally contributes to the development of UNDP's capacity to apply a human rights approach to its work.

17. During the year 2000, HURIST has been active in the following countries: Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Malawi, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Somalia and Yemen.

18. Another joint initiative is the ACT (Assisting Communities Together) Project, launched in 1998 as a practical contribution to the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It focuses on a "bottom-up approach" by emphasizing the role which civil society plays in the promotion and protection of human rights. The long-term objectives of the ACT project are to empower people at the local level to be pro-active in ensuring greater respect for human rights and to strengthen partnerships between the United Nations and local human rights constituencies. The project supports institutions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals undertaking human rights initiatives by providing micro-grants of up to US$ 3,000. ACT is funded by the United Nations Foundation/United Nations Foundations for International Partnerships. In 2000, out of 400 applications 97 projects were selected for implementation.

19. OHCHR is presently also implementing technical cooperation projects at the national, regional and global levels in close cooperation with other United Nations agencies and programmes, such as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the United Nations Staff College and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

4. Cooperation with non-United Nations partners

20. The Programme is also seeking to work with non-United Nations partners such as the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the African Commission on Human Rights and Peoples' Rights, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the Organization of

American States (OAS), the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIHR) and the United Nations Latin American Institute for Crime Prevention and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD) and others. For example, in Abkhazia (Georgia) OHCHR and OSCE have a joint office to, inter alia, implement a technical cooperation project.

D. Project monitoring, evaluation and lessons learned

21. Project monitoring. Progress in project implementation is assessed on an ongoing basis by desk officers, the Project Review Committee, and through project monitoring missions involving broad consultations with all national and international counterparts. Project monitoring involves examination of the strategy pursued by the project and ensures that any adjustment needed to meet the project objectives and the human rights needs of the country will be made.

22. Evaluation. The final evaluation assesses the effectiveness and efficiency of the project activities. It also aims at assessing the sustainability of the project, in particular in terms of the impact on the human rights situation of the country concerned with specific regard to the sectors and problems addressed by the project. The Board of Trustees of the VFTC and external consultants play an increasing role in the evaluation of the projects.

23. Lessons learned. Evaluation results provide documented evidence on the experience gained from past action to improve the future work of the OHCHR Technical Cooperation Programme. Lessons learned are the ultimate expression of evaluation results and should highlight the strengths and weaknesses in project identification, design and management that affected the performance and impact. Thus, they should form the basis for policy recommendations. This crucial part of the project cycle could still be improved and further development is needed. Part of the problem is linked to the recognized difficulty of measuring the direct impact of technical cooperation projects and programmes on the implementation of human rights.

E. Substantive areas

24. The Technical Cooperation Programme offers assistance in a wide range of substantive areas which are summarized below (see also sect. II.B of the report which provides information on specific projects).

1. National human rights institutions

25. An important objective of the Technical Cooperation Programme is to consolidate and strengthen the role which national human rights institutions can play in the promotion and protection of human rights. To this end, information materials and a manual have been developed for those involved in the establishment and functioning of national human rights institutions. In addition, a number of seminars and workshops have been conducted to provide government officials with information and expertise in the structure and functioning of such bodies. These events have also served as forums for exchange of information and experience concerning the establishment and operation of national human rights institutions. Direct

cooperation in establishing or strengthening national human rights institutions has been offered, often in collaboration with UNDP, to some 30 countries. For further and more detailed information reference is made to the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly (A/55/279).

2. Administration of justice

26. The Programme provides training courses for judges, lawyers, prosecutors and prison officials, as well as law enforcement officers. Such courses are intended to familiarize participants with international human rights standards relevant for the administration of justice; facilitate examination of humane and effective techniques for the performance of penal and judicial functions in a democratic society; and teach trainers to include this information in their own training activities. Topics offered in courses for judges, lawyers, magistrates and prosecutors include: international systems of human rights protection; the independence of judges and lawyers; human rights standards applicable in criminal investigations, arrest and pre-trial detention; elements of a fair trial; juvenile justice; protection of the rights of women in the administration of justice; and human rights under a state of emergency.

27. Similarly, the training courses for law enforcement officials cover a variety of topics, including the following: relevant international human rights standards; the duties and principles of the code of conduct for the police in democracies; the use of force and firearms by law enforcement agencies; protection against torture and other inhuman treatment or punishment; effective methods of legal and ethical interviewing; human rights during arrest and pre-trial detention; and the legal status and the rights of the accused.

3. Assistance for constitutional and legislative reform

28. Assistance is provided with a view to ensuring consistency of national legislation with the international human rights standards. The assistance may take the form of advisory services provided by experts, organization of conferences, provision of human rights information and documentation, assistance in drafting laws, or support for public information campaigns to ensure the involvement of all sectors of society in law-making. This Programme component includes assistance with respect to constitutional law; penal codes and codes of criminal procedure; prison regulations; laws regarding minority protection; laws affecting freedom of expression, association and assembly; immigration and nationality laws; laws on the judiciary and legal practice; security legislation; and, in general, any law which might have an impact, directly or indirectly, on the realization of internationally protected human rights.

4. National parliaments

29. Projects developed in cooperation with national parliaments address, inter alia, ratification of international human rights instruments, the provision of information on comparative national human rights legislation, the role of parliamentary human rights committees and, in general, the role of parliament in promoting and protecting human rights.

5. The armed forces

30. The Programme has carried out a number of training activities for military officers. It conveys the importance and applicability of the rule of law and human rights in the activities of the armed forces, as well as their role in a democratic State.

6. Electoral assistance

31. This component includes the preparation of guidelines for analysis of electoral laws and procedures, publication of a handbook on human rights and elections, and public information relating to human rights and elections.

7. Treaty reporting

32. The Programme regularly organizes training activities for government officials responsible for the reports due under international human rights treaties to which their State is a party. Such assistance is provided at national and regional levels. The fellowship programme facilitates participation in the training, which includes workshops with experts from various treaty-monitoring bodies, as well as specialized OHCHR staff. An OHCHR *Manual on Human Rights Reporting* has been produced and visits to observe meetings of treaty bodies are being organized.

33. The fellowship course in 2000 was facilitated by the United Nations Staff College Project in Turin, Italy. The course took place from 3 to 14 April 2000 with 29 participants from the following countries: Albania, Egypt, Gambia, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Yemen.

8. Non-governmental organizations and civil society

34. Strengthening civil society is one of the aims of the Programme. Accordingly, projects may include assistance to non-governmental organizations in the context of its country activities, by including them in seminars and training courses and supporting appropriate projects they have developed, as appropriate. Non-governmental organizations are not only addressees of technical cooperation projects but increasingly are also involved in their implementation. This empowers civil society and increases the potential of the Programme.

9. Training materials

35. As part of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, OHCHR has continued to develop its series of training manuals and handbooks, for use by both instructors and participants. OHCHR training materials support all training activities implemented within the framework of global, regional and national technical cooperation programmes. Training manuals are tailored for specific audiences and thus focus on the relevant substantive aspects of human rights protection and appropriate pedagogical techniques. In addition to their role in training, the manuals constitute a valuable resource for organizations and individuals involved in human rights education at all levels.

36 The OHCHR Professional Training Series is designed primarily to provide support to the training activities carried out by the Office under its programme of technical cooperation in the field of human rights, and to assist other organizations involved in human rights education for professional groups. Recently, *Human Rights Training: A Manual on Human Rights Training Methodology*, No. 6 in the Series, has been published in English.[1]

37. Work has continued on the seven training packages for human rights monitors, peacekeepers, judges and lawyers, prison officials, primary and secondary schoolteachers, journalists, and national and local non-governmental organizations. The packages for human rights monitors and for prison officials were planned to be finalized by the end of year 2000. In the development of these materials, OHCHR works in close cooperation with relevant experts and organizations. For example, in December 1999 an expert meeting to review the draft training package for schoolteachers was held.

F. Integration of a gender dimension and economic, social and cultural rights in the technical cooperation programme

38. OHCHR has organized a series of two-day workshops for the staff of OHCHR. These workshops covered gender concepts and frameworks, the relationship of gender to women's human rights, and the practical application of gender concepts and frameworks to the work of OHCHR at every level. Three workshops were held in January 2000 and two additional training workshops and a follow-up session with participants from the January workshops were held in June 2000. In addition to these workshops, OHCHR has developed a draft checklist to facilitate integration of a gender perspective into all aspects of OHCHR's work.

G. Management, administration and financing

39. The Board of Trustees of the VFTC was set up in 1993 pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/87, to advise the Secretary-General on the administration and operation of the Fund and to encourage contributions to the Fund. The Board is composed of the following members: Ms. Leila Takla (Egypt); Mr. Luis Pérez Aguirre (Uruguay); Mr. Thomas Hammarberg (Sweden); Mr. Kinhide Mushakoji (Japan); and Mr. Krzysztof Skubiszewski (Poland). The Coordinator of the Voluntary Fund serves as secretary to the Board.

40. In 2000, the Board held its thirteenth and fourteenth sessions, from 19 to 21 June and from 11 to 13 December, respectively. During its sessions and through correspondence, the Board considered 15 new project proposals; reviewed 5 recently completed and evaluated projects; examined the implementation status of 4 current projects and activities; discussed project priorities, formats and procedures and thematic issues; examined financial and administrative matters concerning the Fund and discussed the Board's fund-raising efforts.

41. Technical cooperation activities are funded mainly by the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights and partly from the United Nations regular budget for technical cooperation in the field of human rights. Financial information

concerning the Voluntary Fund is provided in the annex. Status reports on activities and contributions are prepared by the secretariat of the Voluntary Fund and are available upon request.

42. As part of the fund-raising strategy, OHCHR has developed a global Annual Appeal. The Annual Appeal for the year 2001, launched in November 2000, provides a thorough presentation of the planned activities and hopefully will encourage more predictable and timely funding and permit longer-term planning of activities. The Annual Appeal includes projects to be funded by the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation.

Note

[1] Professional Training Series No. 6 (HR/P/PT/6), United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.00.XIV.1.

Annex I

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES IN 2000[a]

A. Projects completed

1. The following projects were completed during 2000:

Global (GLO/96/AH/24). Integration of a gender perspective into technical cooperation practices and procedures. Draft guidelines on project evaluation mission (PEM) and project formulation mission (PFM) were developed. Draft guidelines for needs assessment mission (NAM) were also developed;

Global (GLO/96/AH/29). Integration of economic, social and cultural rights into technical cooperation practices and procedures. Draft guidelines on economic, social and cultural rights for training seminars were developed;

Global (GLO/97/AH/01). Strengthening human rights in the former Yugoslavia. The final internal evaluation was conducted in December 1998;

Regional Africa (RAF/99/AH/02). Regional police training for Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization (SARPCO). A first-ever workshop for the heads of police services of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries was held in February 2000 in Gaborone. Evaluation: In-house review and independent evaluation of the project will ultimately be carried out within the context of the overall monitoring and evaluation foreseen for the project establishing the OHCHR Regional Programme Office for Southern Africa;

Uganda (UGA/97/AH/07). Support to establish a national institution. The international consultant provided training for the documentation and information centre of the Ugandan Human Rights Commission in a training session in early 2000. In July 2000 a training session on mediation was held. A study tour to the Australian Equal Opportunities and Human Rights Commission was organized in July. The computerized complaints management system was completed and installed and was tested in August/September 2000. A computer training programme for Ugandan commissioners and staff was completed in August/September 2000. The same month an international expert on public hearings was engaged and training provided to several commissioners and staff on this function. A second group of interns from Makerere University visited the Australian Commission from 3 July to the end of September. The commission and staff member had previously gone on a fellowship tour to Australia to examine how that Commission handles public inquiries and mediation provided training based on their experiences to other commissioners and senior staff. A similar fellowship tour was made to South Africa. National and international experts on monitoring were hired. A training programme was conducted from 16 to 26 October 2000. Preparations were completed for the launch of the Public Hearing on Disability on 23 October. The project ended on 14 November 2000. Together with UNDP, a final evaluation will be carried out in the first quarter of 2001;

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/98/AH/16). Promoting national human rights institutions in Asia and the Pacific: development of training programme on investigatory techniques promoting national human rights institutions in Asia and the Pacific: training programme on investigatory techniques was developed;

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/99/AH/15). Enhancing national capacities for human rights education in North-East Asia. A training resource kit was prepared. A workshop took place from 1 to 4 December 1999 in Seoul. An evaluation of the project was carried out within the overall Tehran Framework evaluation;

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/99/AH/24). Enhancing national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian-Pacific Region: national plans of action for human rights education. A workshop was held in Tokyo from 17 to 19 January 2000. Activities are now completed. An evaluation of the project was carried out as part of the overall Tehran Framework evaluation;

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/99/AH/26). Inter-sessional Workshop on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Workshop was held in Sana'a from 5 to 7 February 2000. An evaluation of the project was carried out as part of the overall Tehran Framework evaluation;

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/00/AH/05). Regional arrangement for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian-Pacific region. The evaluation took place over three weeks in August 2000;[b]

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/00/AH/07). Enhancing the role of parliaments to promote and protect human rights in north-east Asia. The project's purpose was to facilitate and support a North-East Asia subregional workshop on parliaments and human rights, in cooperation with the Government of Mongolia and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), held in Ulaanbaatar from 9 to 12 August 2000;[b]

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/00/AH/13). National institutions - economic, social and cultural rights training. A one-week training course on economic, social and cultural rights was held in Manila in November 2000;

Regional Europe (RER/99/AH/13). Trafficking and protecting the rights of trafficked persons: cooperation with the Council of Europe for preventive activities. A series of training sessions were organized by the Council of Europe over a period of five months for the key target group. An international seminar was organized in Athens on "Action against trafficking in human beings in South/Eastern Europe" from 29 June to 1 July 2000;

Latvia (LAT/95/AH/17). Capacity development of the national human rights office;[b]

Regional Latin America (RLA/99/AH/22). Preparatory assistance for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Latin American and Caribbean region. A workshop for government officials, national institutions and representatives of civil society was held in Quito from 29 November to 1 December 1999;

Haiti (HAI/95/AH/03). Institutional capacity-building in the legal sector and support to the National Truth Commission. The project was suspended when the international implementing agency, the International Civilian Verification Mission in Haiti (MICIVIH), came to an end;

El Salvador (ELS/95/AH/10). Training and documentation for the strengthening of human rights. (ELS/95/AH/28): The police and human rights. The final evaluation took place in July 2000;[b]

Guatemala (GUA/96/AH/13/Add.1): Strengthening of national capacities in the field of human rights. Regular meetings with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAP) to ensure mainstreaming of human rights. Support to the Presidential Commission for Coordinating Executive Policy in the Field of Human Rights (COPREDEH) was provided. The final evaluation was conducted in July 2000;[b]

El Salvador (ELS/00/AH/01). One workshop for police officers was conducted in May. Furthermore, a workshop for the revision of legislation relating to children was held as was a training programme for police trainers. The coordination with other United Nations agencies regarding human rights issues was continued. The final evaluation took place in July 2000;[b]

Guatemala (GUA/00/AH/03). Strengthening national capacity in the field of human rights. The project was a bridge project with and an evaluation of GUA/96/AH/13. Local staff continued to provide advice on human rights matters to the United Nations Country Team and to the United Nations Resident Representative. Final evaluation took place in July 2000.[b]

B. Projects under implementation[c]

1. Global projects

2. Global projects under implementation:

GLO/95/AH/16. Support to the implementation of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004)

Date of approval by OHCHR: 4 April 1996

Implementing agency: OHCHR

Cooperating agency: UNESCO

OHCHR contribution: US$ 857,200

Activities: An evaluation of the project was carried out and the report is available. An expert meeting on human rights teacher-training packages was organized. In February 2000 a human rights documentalist was hired and in March 2000 computer equipment was purchased. A world wide survey on human rights education was conducted, April-July 2000. An on-line forum on the mid-term global evaluation of the Decade was held, July-August 2000. An expert meeting took place during three days in August. The report for the mid-term global evaluation of the decade was prepared by OHCHR and three consultants. A consultant was hired to manage the ACT (Assisting Communities Together) project (ongoing). A documentalist was hired to develop the database and the resource collection on human rights education (ongoing). Furniture/equipment/supplies were purchased for the resource collection. A substantive contribution to the Cairo regional conference on human rights education in the Arab region was made (staff and four consultants, October 2000).

GLO/97/AH/20. Interim measures for the integration of economic, social and cultural rights into technical cooperation practices and procedures

Date of approval by OHCHR: 20 March 1998

OHCHR contribution: US$ 67,800

Activities: Two new consultants have received their contracts, which will last from 1 November 2000 to 30 March 2001. The consultants are going to develop a practitioner's handbook on integrating economic, social, and cultural rights into the work of national human rights commissions.

GLO/98/AH/10. Integrating human rights in the United Nations system: strengthening national capacities for human rights training of military and police peacekeepers

Date of approval by OHCHR: 2 October 1998

OHCHR contribution: US$ 165,878

Activities: One training course on peace-keeping, human rights, humanitarian assistance for military and police trainers was held.

GLO/99/AH/25. Eliminating trafficking and protecting the rights of trafficked persons: global project for 2000-2001

Date of approval by OHCHR: 19 November1999

OHCHR contribution: US$ 1,453,293

Activities: The High Commissioner and OHCHR intervened in the SAARC and the Vienna processes, and suggested recommendations for improving the texts under consideration. Representatives of OHCHR participated in the international and regional seminars and conferences that were held on the topic of trafficking. The High Commissioner sent a message to the Asia Pacific Symposium on Trafficking in Persons, which was held in Tokyo in January 2000. Representatives of OHCHR participated/intervened in sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to discuss the two proposed Protocols on trafficking in women and children and the smuggling of migrants. A representative of OHCHR participated in a seminar held in Athens in June 2000 to discuss a regional action plan for coordinated action against trafficking in human beings in south-eastern Europe in the context of a joint project between OHCHR and the Council of Europe. The field offices in Cambodia and Bosnia are engaged in preventive and awareness-building activities with the local communities.

2. African region

3. The following regional projects are under implementation in Africa:

RAF/96/AH/30. Strengthening of African regional capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 21 October 1997

Implementing agency: African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

Cooperating agency: Organization of African Unity (OAU)

OHCHR contribution: US$ 381,940

Activities: A meeting of experts convened on 12 and 13 January 2000 in Banjul to develop a manual on the African Charter. Preparations were made for a PEM but owing to administrative and financial constraints it has been delayed.

RAB/99/AH/14. Strengthening the capacities of Arab non-governmental organizations in the field of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 22 September1999

OHCHR contribution: US$ 193,628

Activities: A training programme for 23 human rights trainers was held in Amman from 1 to 17 May 2000 in cooperation with the Arab Organisation for Human Rights in Jordan and the Union of Jordanian Women. A training programme was held for 23 human rights trainers of 20 NGOs from: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Yemen and Palestine from 2 to 17 May, in cooperation with the same organizations. The tenth regional human rights training seminar named for the founder of the Arab Institute for Human Rights ("Anabtawi 10"), was held in Tunisia from 1 to 14 July 2000, with the participation of 23 NGO leaders and

members from various Arab countries. A two-week training programme for 20-25 human rights trainers was organized in Sana'a, from 7 to 20 September 2000, focusing on the elaboration, submission and evaluation of training programmes and activities in their respective countries.

4. The following national projects are under implementation in the African region:

Malawi MLW/95/AH/34. Consolidation of the democratic process

Date of approval by OHCHR: 24 April 1996

Implementing agency: Ministry of Justice

OHCHR contribution: US$ 786,378

Activities: The translation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into Chechewa was completed. A member of the Malawi Human Rights Commission received a grant to attend the Rabat conference on national institutions in April 2000. A member and staff of the Malawi Human Rights Commission took advantage of human rights training/fellowships at the South African Human Rights Commission at the beginning of May 2000. Three workshops were held under the project: (i) a workshop for the judiciary on human rights in the administration of justice, held at the Malawi Institute of Management, Lilongwe, from 7 to 8 July 2000; (ii) a workshop for senior prison officers on human rights and prison services held at the Institute from 10 to 12 July 2000; (iii) a workshop on conflict resolution and human rights for members of the Human Rights Commission, the judiciary and civil society, 30 October-3 November.

Morocco MOR/96/AH/20. Introducing human rights curricula in primary and secondary schools

Date of approval by OHCHR: 21 February 1997

Implementing agency: Ministry of Education and Ministry in charge of Human Rights

OHCHR contribution: US$ 326,000

Activities: So far, 34 training sessions out of the 75 scheduled in the work plan were held in May and June 1999 and from January to June 2000 for school inspectors of the primary and secondary system, involving 1,819 participants and trainers. Forty-one other similar sessions were expected to take place during the second part of 2000 but have been delayed for administrative and technical reasons.

Namibia NAM/96/AH/10. Assistance in the implementation of human rights standards

Date of approval by OHCHR: 19 June 1997

Implementing agency: Ministry of Justice

OHCHR contribution: US$ 293,800

Activities: A training course on human rights for the prison services was held. Two workshops on human rights training were provided to the prison services in July. Human rights training was also provided to immigration police officers. Human rights training for the secretaries of the traditional leaders took place (19-23 June, 3-7 July, 18-22 September). The documentalist at the Human Rights and Documentation Center was sponsored for an Internet training course at Human Rights Internet in Canada which took place from 3 to 8 July 2000. The project also supported the development and circulation of a "Manual on Traditional Authorities in a New Namibia". A workshop for magistrates was held from 13 to 17 November 2000.

South Africa
SAF/96/AH/16. Human rights institutional strengthening

Date of approval by OHCHR: 30 April 1997

Implementing agency: Ministry of Justice

OHCHR contribution: US$ 1,014,627

Activities: The assistance to the Fort Hare University was completed with the support of the Oliver Tembo UNESCO Chair on human rights. Support was given to the South African Human Rights Commission to assist the establishment of a Human Rights Training Centre and to formulate a policy on complaint procedures regarding reporting procedures. A training manual for the Office of the Inspecting Judge and independent prison visitors was drafted. Assistance was given to Justice College to implement a training programme for the improvement of the capacities of the magistrates. Support in terms of developing training manuals to the Land Restitution Commission and Justice College is ongoing. The project personnel is assisting various institutions regarding evictions and the security of tenure.

Madagascar
MAG/97/AH/10. Strengthening of national capacities in the field of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 10 September 1998

OHCHR contribution: US$ 453,153

Activities: A training course for teachers took place from 17 to 21 April 2000. In March 2000 the National Human Rights Commission and the Ministry of Justice were provided with office supplies (computers, printers). One-week's training was organized in April/May for the members of the National Human Rights Commission with the help of an international consultant on human rights. Grants have been given to representatives of the Government (Ministry of Justice) and NGOs. Human rights documentation has been developed for the Ministry of Justice

and the National Human Rights Commission. Two national consultants were recruited to examine relevant aspects of the national legislation in the light of international human rights standards.

Sierra Leone SIL/97/AH/23. Strengthening grass-roots human rights education initiatives

Approval by OHCHR: November 1998

Implementing agency: Human Rights Unit of the United Nations Observer Mission to Sierra Leone (UNOMSIL)

OHCHR contribution: US$ 84,980

Activities: The UNOMSIL Human Rights Unit is overseeing the project. Implementation has been delayed due to domestic events.

Gabon GAB/98/AH/01. Development of national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 10 November 1998

OHCHR contribution: US$ 681,657

Activities: A training seminar on reporting took place in October 2000.

Morocco MOR/98/AH/08. Centre de documentation, d'information et de formation en matière des droits de l'homme

Approval by OHCHR: 6 April 1999

OHCHR contribution: US$ 480,000

Activities: The High Commissioner inaugurated the Human Rights Centre for Documentation, Information and Training on 15 April 2000. One international consultant undertook a two-week mission in Morocco (29 May-9 June 2000) to help with the inauguration of the Centre, the finalization of the Statutes, the setting up of a *Conseil technique* (monitoring committee), and the programming of activities according to objectives defined and new expectations arising in the civil society. The same consultant undertook a follow-up mission (1-8 October 2000) focusing on the *Conseil technique* and on the programme of activities to be developed in 2001. Another international consultant was sent to Morocco (3-14 July 2000) with a view to setting up the Centre's Documentation and Information component (library, database, specialized human rights documentation, bibliographies, manuals, etc.).

Chad
CHD/98/AH/19. Projet intérimaire pour le renforcement des droits de l'homme et de la gouvernance

Approval by OHCHR: 24 February 2000

Approval by UNDP: 29 March 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 431,680

Activities: A workshop on minimum standard rules in the field of detention and visits to prisons was held from 31 July to 1 August 2000. This was the initiating stage of a several-month-long process, which includes seminars and workshops within this field.

Somalia
SOM/99/AH/05. Building and strengthening local and national capacities and infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights while integrating human rights in the United Nations agencies work in Somalia

Approval by OHCHR: 21 August 1999

Implementing agency: UNDP-Somalia

OHCHR contribution: US$ 1,456,570

Activities: The human rights officer came to Geneva to receive pre-deployment training and was subsequently deployed to Nairobi. Three missions to Somalia were conducted by the human rights officer, one of which was to support the independent expert. Mechanisms to gather information on human rights violations were set up. Efforts to mainstream human rights with other United Nations agencies continue. Several NGOs that are to benefit from assistance through the project have been identified. In June the latest report of the independent expert to the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission's resolution on Somalia were translated into Somali and distributed in Somalia. In July, the human rights officer attended the Somali National Peace Conference in Djibouti aimed at resolving conflict and preparing for the establishment of a central Government in Somalia; there he was involved in consultations for the drafting of the Charter Constitution and making recommendations for the inclusion of international human rights standards. By mid-October, OHCHR Somalia had completed the implementation of eight human rights projects in Somaliland and Puntland (northern Somalia) focusing on women's rights and the rights of the child. In early November 2000 OHCHR decided to draft a manual on human rights training which is expected to be published jointly by OHCHR and UNESCO.

Sierra Leone
SIL/00/AH/02. Support to the preparatory phase of the Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Approval by OHCHR: 9 May 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 846,935

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase.

Sudan
SUD/00/AH/12. Assistance to the Sudan in the field of human rights

Approval by OHCHR: 5 October 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 179,100

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase.

Rwanda
RWA/00/AH/14. Capacity development for the Rwanda Human Rights Commission

Approval by OHCHR: 19 October 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 150,000

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase.

3. Asian and Pacific region

5. The following regional projects are under implementation in the Asian-Pacific region:

RAS/99/AH/01. Enhancing national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian-Pacific region: national action plans

Approval by OHCHR: 21 June 1999

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 187,191.40

Activities: The final draft of the handbook has been disseminated for wide consultations. Additionally, preparations were made for the financing of editing, layout and translations.

RAS/00/AH/08. Fifth annual meeting of the Asia-Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions

Approval by OHCHR: 30 June 2000

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 81,177

Activities: The responsible institution is the Human Rights Commission of New Zealand. The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions was held from 7 to 9 August 2000 in Rotonia.

6. The following national projects are under implementation in the Asian-Pacific region:

Bhutan
BHU/95/AH/20. Strengthening national human rights capacity

Approval by OHCHR: 30 September 1996

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 290,600

Activities: The provision of documents for the High Court Library is continuing. Two fellowships for women police officials are in preparation. The fellowship programme is planned for an 11-week period during October-December 2000. A final evaluation of the project was carried out in December 2000.

Nepal
NEP/95/AH/21. Strengthening the administration of justice and building national human rights capacity

Date of approval by OHCHR: 27 June 1996

Implementing agency: OHCHR

Cooperating agency: Ministry for Foreign Affairs

OHCHR contribution: US$ 441,050

Activities: A draft of a human rights training manual to be integrated in the curriculum of the National Police Academy was presented by two local consultants on 28 September 2000; comments by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are still pending. Ten NGO projects in remote areas have been selected by the United Nations Country Team to receive OHCHR financial grants through UNICEF. A final evaluation mission was conducted from 20 to 30 October 2000; the evaluation report is due in December 2000.

Palestine
PAL/95/AH/24. Support for the rule of law

Approval by OHCHR: 24 April 1996

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 3,205,223

Activities: OHCHR staff participated in a number of training courses, workshops and conferences including: (i) training: a one-week high-level strategic management programme organized by the Danish police, the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories (UNSCO) and OHCHR; a management course for 15 Palestinian police officers in Jericho; a training course organized by the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights for Al-Azhar University law students; a training course for human rights activists organized by an NGO; a training course by the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights for civil servants of the Palestinian Authority, political parties and staff of the Palestinian Legislative Council; (ii) workshops on violence against women, organized by the Centre for Women's Affairs; on a draft code of criminal procedure; on a strategy for the newly established Ministry of NGOs and its relationship with NGOs; on violence and discrimination against children organized by Save the Children. OHCHR also drafted the annual report at the request of UNSCO, for the Economic and Social Council on the programme of assistance to the Palestinian people. The West Bank Office of OHCHR is open and one person has been recruited to work there. Prison training experts have been recruited and training took place in July/August 2000.

Philippines
PHI/96/AH/23. Protecting the rights of children in conflict with the law

Approval by OHCHR: 2 December 1999

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 410,990

Activities: The project is a joint project with UNICEF. It is being carried out through 18 local partners. During 2000 an extensive number of activities took place e.g. seminars and workshops in such areas as law review and law reform, strengthening the pillars of juvenile justice, strengthening the barangay justice system, community-based prevention of juvenile delinquency and crisis intervention, recovery and reintegration.

Mongolia
MON/98/AH/03. Programme for strengthening national infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights

Approval by OHCHR: 18 May 1998

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 217,551

Activities: A series of training courses on universal human rights norms has been completed in eight provincial centres and Ulaanbaatar for representatives of civil society organizations. In addition, research was conducted to facilitate the attendance of two professors from the Law School of the Mongolian National University at a human rights course in Kazakhstan, which was held in July/August 2000. The sole English-speaking professor of the Law School has been accepted to a human rights course that was held in August/September 2000 at the University of Utrecht. A professor from the Law School was accepted to participate in a human rights course in Warsaw, held from 9 to 16 September 2000. From 21 August to 1 September a professor from the Mongolian National University attended a human rights summer course in the Netherlands. Human rights material was distributed at the Human Rights Book Exhibition on 16 and 17 October in Ulaanbaatar. A training seminar for trainers on human rights and prisons was held from 23 to 27 October.

Indonesia
INS/98/AH/11. Support for the implementation of Indonesia's National Plan of Action on Human Rights - Phase I

Approval by OHCHR: 4 March 1999

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 952,000

Activities: An expert was provided to assist with investigative training and other issues including the National Commission of Inquiry into the human rights violations in East Timor. The Attorney General and the Minister of Human Rights Affairs were consulted regularly and supported in their work. There was contact with local NGOs, in particular women's NGOs and support for the publication of brochures celebrating the year 2000 as an International Year for the Culture of Peace. Regular meetings of the international community in Jakarta focusing on the human rights situation were chaired. Updates on the human rights situation and analytical reports were provided to OHCHR Geneva.

Indonesia INS/00/AH/06. Enhancement of the capacity of the Indonesian administration of justice sector of the prosecution of human rights violations

Approval by OHCHR: 19 May 2000

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 209,500

Activities: Candidates for the Technical Adviser have been identified. Ongoing advice was provided on draft human rights legislation.

4. Central and Eastern Europe/Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)

7. The following national projects are under implementation in the Central and Eastern European/CIS region:

Azerbaijan AZE/95/AH/12. Strengthening capacities and infrastructure for the promotion and protection of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 15 July 1998

Implementing agency: Ministry of Justice

OHCHR contribution: US$ 405,000

Activities: The publishing of human rights material in the Azeri language is continuing. A seminar for human rights NGOs was held in Baku from 2 to 5 May 2000. A mission by the desk officer took place in May 2000. The Project Review Committee (PRC) recommended that the project be the subject of an in-depth external evaluation after the elections in November. The local project steering committee met on 10 October.

Armenia ARM/95/AH/11. Strengthening capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights

Approval by OHCHR: 30 May 1996

Implementing agency: Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Department of Human Rights

OHCHR contribution: US$ 232,215

Activities: The activities of the National Plan of Action for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights have been followed up locally. An independent PEM is expected to take place between 26 November and 4 December 2000.

Georgia
GEO/95/AH/13. Strengthening capacities and infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 8 October 1997

Implementing agency: Ministry for Foreign Affairs

OHCHR contribution: US$ 715,397

Activities: One-week seminars for educators on teaching human rights were held in Abkhazia, Georgia. Two televised round-table discussions were organized with the participation of international consultants. The documentation for depository libraries has been distributed. Human rights publications and purchased books were delivered to both implementing partners. A seminar for NGOs on human rights in Abkhazia took place from 21 to 25 April 2000. Two fellowships were granted, one government official completed an LL.M course at Leiden University (Netherlands) and one judge completed a human rights course at Birmingham University (United Kingdom). The desk officer participated in the meeting of the Project Steering Committee in early May 2000. A training seminar was organized in Abkhazia for law enforcement officials (14-18 October). A training course was organized for judges (27-31 October).

Russian Federation
RUS/97/AH/03. Human rights education capacity development

Approval by OHCHR: 18 June 1999

Implementing agency: National NGO

OHCHR contribution: US$ 3,683,686

Activities: On 28 September there was an expert meeting on human rights education in Moscow with international and national experts. The project executive committee met in Moscow on 29 September 2000.

Republic of Moldova
MOL/97/AH/19. Support to democratic initiatives in the field of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 19 December 1997

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 147,000

Activities: The international senior consultant on human rights institutions, organizational design and human resources, and programme design and implementation visited Moldova for three weeks in January 2000 and two weeks in June 2000. International consultants conducted

missions in January, May/June and November 2000 for training on human rights issues and State reporting to treaty bodies. A study visit to Geneva on the management of the Moldova project was conducted for staff of the Moldova human rights centre (21-26 August 2000). Two tripartite review meetings on "Support to democratic initiatives in the field of human rights in the Republic of Moldova" were held during the year, in January and November 2000.

Georgia GEO/98/AH/22. Capacity development of the Public Defenders Office in Georgia

Approval by OHCHR: 22 March 1999

OHCHR contribution: US$ 57,500

Activities: OHCHR continues to provide strategic advice on policy matters, substantive human rights issues and resource issues. Expertise and advice available from OHCHR on national institutions are systematically incorporated into the larger UNDP project.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia MAC/99/AH/18. Human rights education in primary and secondary schools

Approval by OHCHR: 2 May 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 130,500

Activities: A letter has been sent to the Government informing it that preparations are being undertaken for the project's implementation which will start in 2001.

Albania ALB/99/AH/19. Preparatory assistance for building sustainable capacities in human rights treaty reporting

Approval by OHCHR: 15 February 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 70,600

Activities: An international consultant was recruited and deployed in October 2000. Project implementation started in November 2000.

5. Latin American and Caribbean region

8. The following national projects are under implementation in the Latin American and Caribbean region.

Argentina ARG/95/AH/33. Strengthening human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 22 January 1996

Implementing agency: Under-Secretariat of Human and Social Rights of the Ministry of the Interior

OHCHR contribution: US$ 335,257

Activities: In April 2000 the national counterpart expressed interest in implementing those pending activities that were spelled out in the Service Agreement of August 1998. A new grant agreement was signed by the Government in late November 2000.

Bolivia
BOL/96/AH/14. Promotion and protection of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 27 August 1998

OHCHR contribution: US$ 576,900

Activities: Two monitoring missions were carried out in April and August 2000. In July/August 2000 two human rights training courses for the police and military were held. Project staff have assisted the ministries and other beneficiaries on human rights issues, for instance with the preparation of reports on the situation of indigenous people. Seminars have been held within the areas of women's rights and training of police officers. A curriculum for human rights issues with regard to the military has been elaborated. The inter-institutional mechanism for coordination between the Government and the civil society (*Comité inter-institucional*) have been holding meetings on a regular basis (once a month) since May.

Nicaragua
NIC/98/AH/14. Right to security: preventive police-community and human rights actions

Date of approval by OHCHR: 24 September 1999

Implementing agency: Ministry of the Interior/National Police

OHCHR contribution: US$ 357,080

Activities: First mission to initiate the Police-Community Project took place from 20 to 24 March 2000. The project coordinator has been selected. The results of the OHCHR-ILANUD (Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders) project on strengthening human rights and the image of the police in the community were systemized. Training material (1,500 manuals and 4 short-format videos) for 32 training courses on human rights to be provided to 1,200 officers is almost finalized. The training courses are continuing. Assessments were undertaken of the knowledge and capacities of police, their deployment, and the obstacles they encounter in meeting the needs of detainees. Study on the knowledge, capacities, disposition, and obstacles the police agents have in dealing with women and children are ongoing.

Ecuador ECU/99/AH/17. Strengthening national capacities through the implementation of the Human Rights National Plan of Action in Ecuador

Date of approval by OHCHR: 30 November 1999

OHCHR contribution: US$ 664,327

Activities: The national seminar "Analysis of the thematic plan for elderly people" of the Thematic Working Group for Senior Citizens took place. Three other thematic working groups also took place in October: Thematic Working Group for Education, Thematic Working Group for Indigenous People and Thematic Working Group for Consumers. The Technical Coordinator held four training sessions for 27 human rights specialists of the University of Guayaquil on "Democracy and human rights".

Mexico MEX/00/AH/10. First phase of technical cooperation programme for Mexico

Date of approval by OHCHR: 17 August 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 300,806

Activities: Implementation is expected to start in the beginning of January 2001.

C. Technical cooperation projects at the drafting stage

9. The following global technical cooperation project is at the drafting stage:

GLO/00/AH/20. Second phase of support to the implementation of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004).

10. The following technical cooperation projects in the African region are at the drafting stage:

RAF/99/AH/07. Subregional workshop on national action plans for West Africa and Central Africa;

CPLP- Comunidade de Países de Língua Portuguesa (Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries). A workshop on national human rights plans of actions.

11. The following national technical cooperation projects in the African region are at the drafting stage:

LES/98/AH/04. Lesotho. Support for human rights, democracy and rule of law. Human rights officer to assist in preparation of forthcoming election and implementation of a technical assistance programme;

CAM/99/AH/09. Cameroon. Strengthening of the National Commission on Human Rights and Freedoms of Cameroon. UNDP-OHCHR joint project for strengthening of the National Commission on Human Rights and Freedoms and the establishment of a regional human rights institute;

NER/99/AH/11. Niger. Technical assistance to the Government with a view to strengthening human rights structures;

Republic of the Congo. Training of law enforcement officials;

Guinea Bissau. Technical assistance for peace-building;

Liberia. Technical assistance on human rights structures and mechanisms;

Nigeria. Capacity-building and promotion of human rights;

Mauritania. National human rights plan of action.

12. The following national technical cooperation projects in the Asian and Pacific region are at the drafting stage:

China. Strengthening of national capacities in promoting and protecting human rights;

YEM/00/AH/21. Yemen. Assistance in the administration of juvenile justice.

13. The following technical cooperation projects in the Latin American and Caribbean region are at the drafting stage:

RLA/99/AH/06. Strengthening the rule of law and promotion of human rights in the Andean region: national institutions and the administration of justice.

D. New requests received

14. The following national requests for technical cooperation have been received from the African region:

Benin. Technical cooperation (education);

Kenya. Technical cooperation;

Nigeria. Technical cooperation.

15. The following national request for technical cooperation has been received from the Asian region:

Solomon Islands. Needs assessment mission - technical cooperation.

16. The following national requests for technical cooperation have been received from the Latin American and Caribbean region:

Argentina. Continued technical cooperation;

El Salvador. Continued technical cooperation;

Paraguay. Technical cooperation;

Peru. Technical cooperation.

17. The following national requests for technical cooperation have been received from the Middle East region:

Bahrain. Request for needs assessment mission;

Palestine. Continued technical cooperation;

United Arab Emirates. Technical Cooperation Assistance.

Notes

[a] Detailed information on OHCHR's technical cooperation activities in the field of human rights is available from the OHCHR Web site (http://www.unhchr.ch), the status reports on technical cooperation in the field of human rights, the status reports on contributions to VFTC, reports of the sessions of the Board of Trustees of VFTC; the compilation of project fact sheets, monthly, quarterly and six-monthly reports of field presence, and separate reports of all seminars, training activities and workshops.

[b] Report available in the files of the secretariat.

[c] All projects are funded from the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights, unless otherwise indicated. The OHCHR contributions mentioned are for the entire project, while activities reported only refer to the year 1999.

Annex II

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE VOLUNTARY FUND FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

as of 31 October 2000

1.	**Income**	
	Beginning balance 1 January 2000 (a)	9 038 367
	Total income received in 2000	5 567 125
	TOTAL INCOME	**14 605 492**
2.	**Commitments**	
	Total allotments issued as of 31 October 2000	5 967 804
	13% programme support costs based on allotments issued	775 815
	TOTAL COMMITMENTS	**(6 743 619)**
3.	**Estimated balance of funds (gross) available as of 31 October 2000**	**7 861 873**
4.	**Estimated 15% operating cash reserve**	**1 179 281**
5.	**Estimated net funds available for future activities (less 13%) (b)**	**6 682 592**

(a) Contributions paid directly to the United Nations Office of Project Services not included.

(b) US$ 1,443,735 (including programme support costs) will be necessary to fulfil the estimated costplan for approved activities in the year 2000.